

# WATER -

THE NIAGARA FALLS,  
PLUNGING 158 FEET ON THE  
CANADIAN SIDE, AND  
167 FEET ON THE U.S.  
SIDE, CASCADE  
500,000 TONS OF  
WATER PER MINUTE  
INTO THE GORGE -

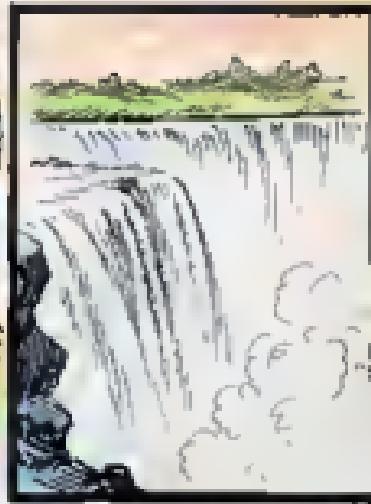
THE SMALLEST  
AND MOST  
REMARKABLE  
BIRD IN THE  
EASTERN UNITED STATES  
IS THE RUBY-THROATED  
HUMMINGBIRD -

IT TAKES  
10 TO 20 TONS  
OF WATER  
TO PRODUCE ONE BUSHEL  
OF CORN -

HIS LITTLE WINGS  
BEAT AT A RATE  
OF 55 TO 80 TIMES  
PER SECOND,  
ALLOWING HIM TO  
TRAVEL AT SPEEDS  
FROM 45 TO 75 MI.  
PER HOUR. HE  
CAN HOVER IN  
MIDAIR, AND FLY  
BACKWARD.  
HE FEARS NOTHING!



ONCE ROAMED AS  
FAR NORTH AS  
SOUTHERN COLORADO -



BUT THE HIGHEST WATERFALL IN  
NORTH AMERICA IS THE RIBBON,  
IN CALIFORNIA - 1,612 FEET!

*Garrison*

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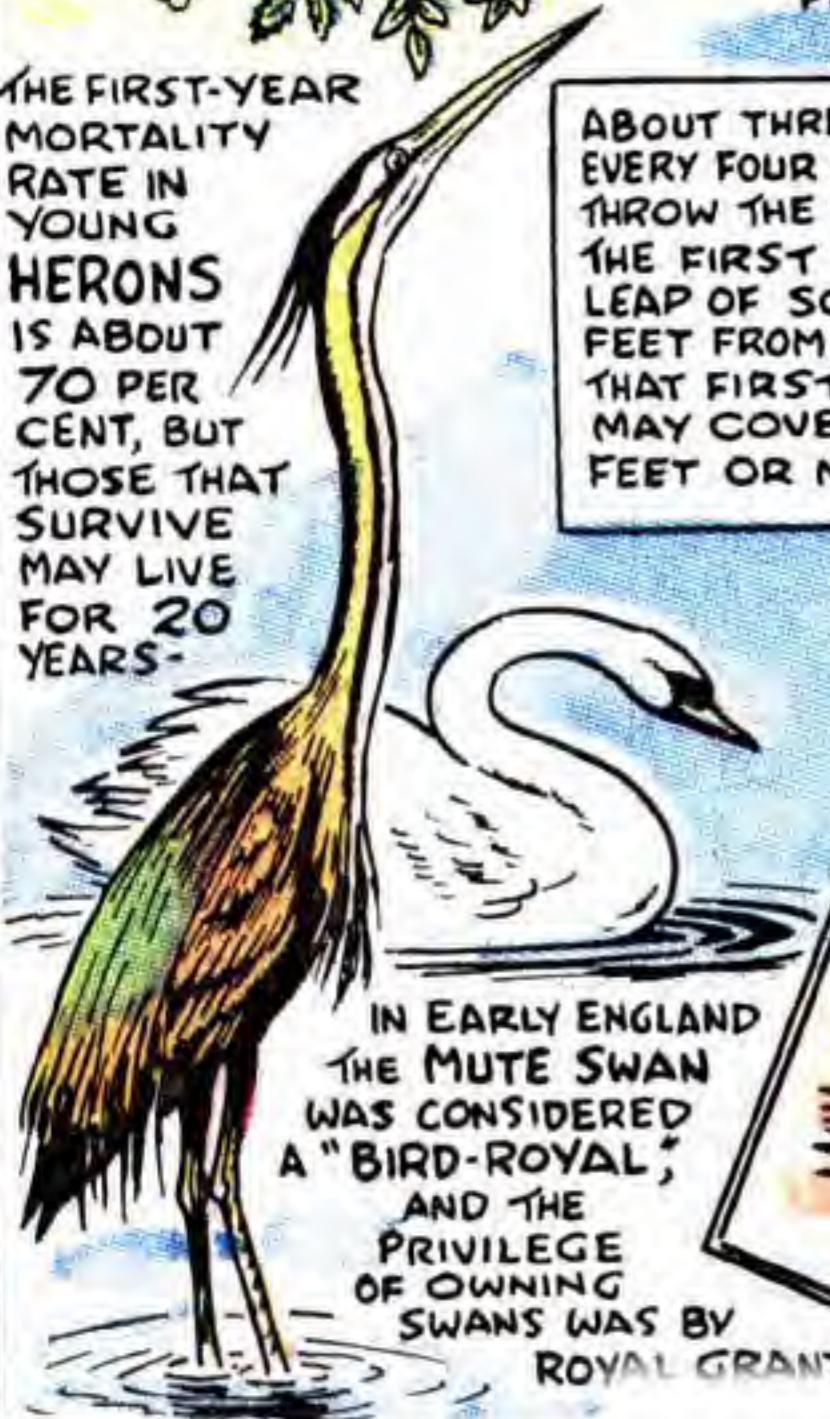
# NATURE NOTES



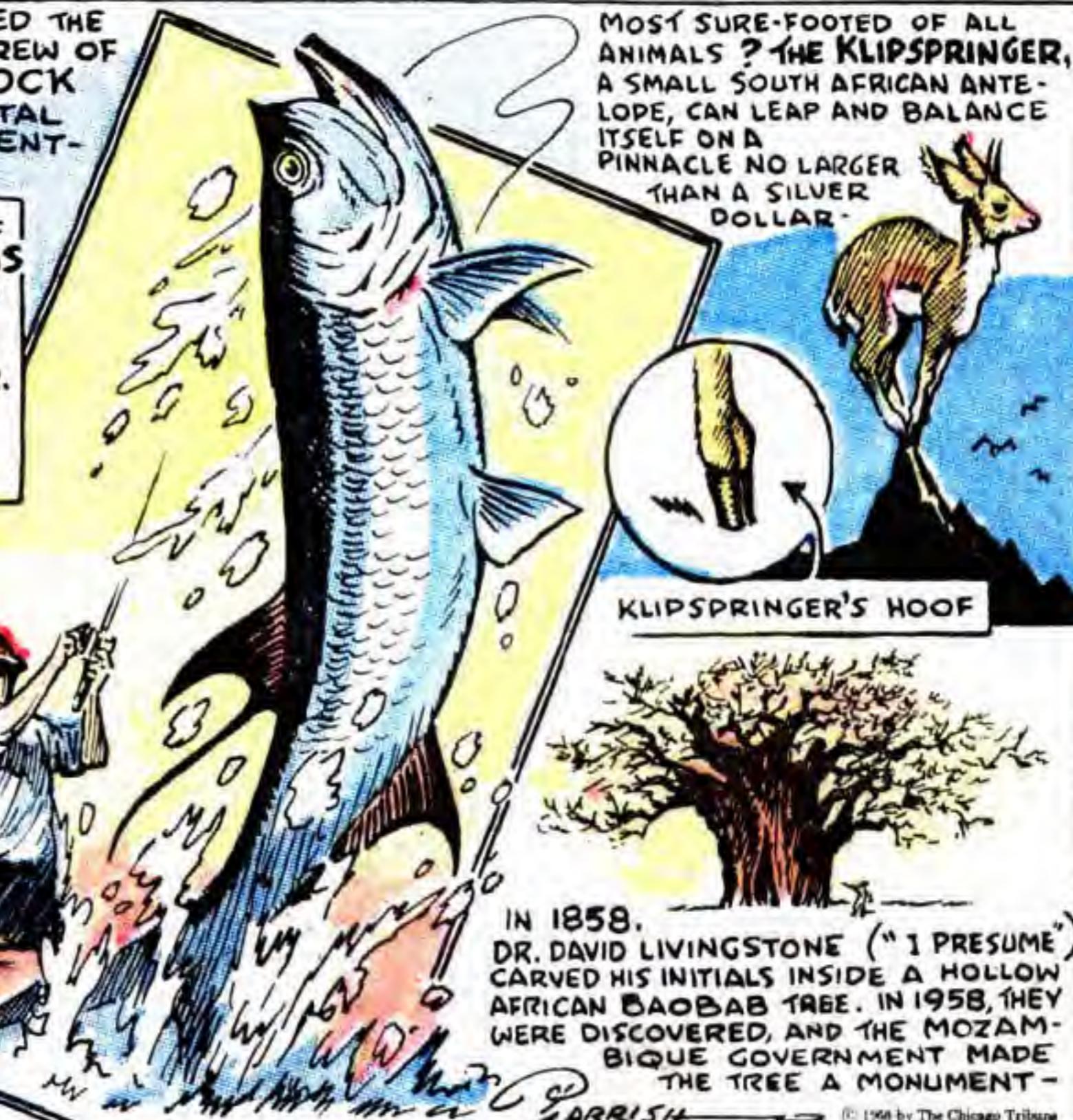
ANCIENT GREEKS USED THE POISONOUS BREW OF THE HEMLOCK FOR CAPITAL PUNISHMENT-

THE FIRST-YEAR MORTALITY RATE IN YOUNG HERONS IS ABOUT 70 PER CENT, BUT THOSE THAT SURVIVE MAY LIVE FOR 20 YEARS-

ABOUT THREE OUT OF EVERY FOUR TARPONS THROW THE HOOK ON THE FIRST MIGHTY LEAP OF SOME TEN FEET FROM THE WATER. THAT FIRST JUMP MAY COVER 35 FEET OR MORE -



IN EARLY ENGLAND THE MUTE SWAN WAS CONSIDERED A "BIRD-ROYAL," AND THE PRIVILEGE OF OWNING SWANS WAS BY ROYAL GRANT -



MOST SURE-FOOTED OF ALL ANIMALS? THE KLIPSPRINGER, A SMALL SOUTH AFRICAN ANTELOPE, CAN LEAP AND BALANCE ITSELF ON A PINNACLE NO LARGER THAN A SILVER DOLLAR -



KLIPSPRINGER'S HOOF

IN 1858, DR. DAVID LIVINGSTONE ("I PRESUME") CARVED HIS INITIALS INSIDE A HOLLOW AFRICAN BAOBAB TREE. IN 1958, THEY WERE DISCOVERED, AND THE MOZAMBIQUE GOVERNMENT MADE THE TREE A MONUMENT -

GARRISH

# NATURE NOTES

A BIRD THAT ADJUSTED ITSELF TO THE MACHINE AGE —  
**THE CARACARA**, A SCAVENGER, PATROLS THE HIGHWAYS OF CENTRAL FLORIDA SEEKING ANIMALS KILLED BY AUTO-MOBILES



MODERN SOVIET FISHING FLEETS, SOMETIMES SEEN OFF OUR COASTS, COVER THE OCEANS OF THE WORLD. A FLEET MAY CONSIST OF AS MANY AS 100 TRAWLERS, WHICH PROCESS THEIR OWN FISH AND TRANSFER THEM TO REFRIGERATED TRANSPORTS. THESE TRANSPORTS AND TANKERS PROVIDE THE FLEETS WITH ROTATING CREWS, SUPPLIES AND FUEL. A FISHING VESSEL MAY REMAIN AT SEA FOR SIX MONTHS OR MORE. RUSSIAN CREWS CONSIST OF BOTH MEN AND WOMEN —

SOVIET  
FISH-  
FACTORY  
TRAWLER



THE COCO DE MER, A COCONUT NATIVE OF AFRICA, IS THE **LARGEST SEED IN THE WORLD** AND MAY WEIGH 40 POUNDS. IT TAKES 6 YEARS FOR THE HUGE FRUIT TO MATURE —

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A CHIHUAHUA MAY WEIGH AS LITTLE AS ONE POUND —

A ST. BERNARD MORE THAN 250 TIMES AS MUCH —

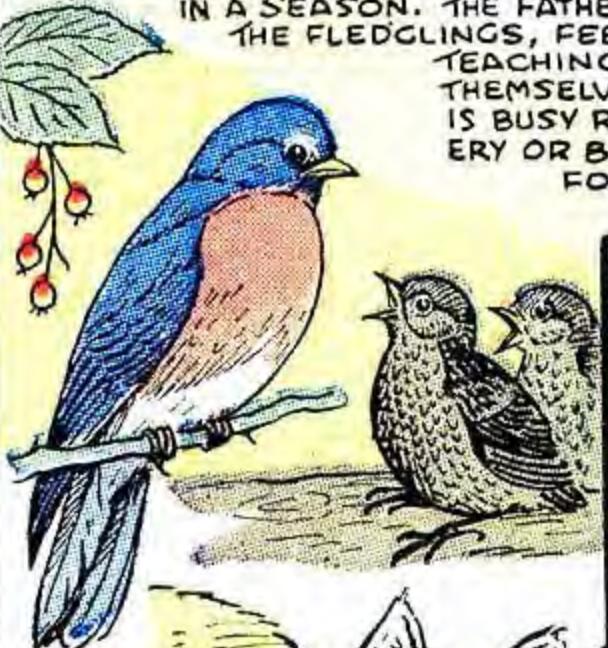


CANADA GEESE BICKER CONSTANTLY. THEY CEASE ONLY TO FILL THEIR BILLS. WHEN RESTING OR FEEDING, THE LEADER, OR ONE OF HIS DELEGATES, IS ON WATCH FOR DANGER, AND WHETHER HE WANTS IT OR NOT, HE GETS PLENTY OF ADVICE FROM THE REST OF THE FLOCK —



# NATURE NOTES

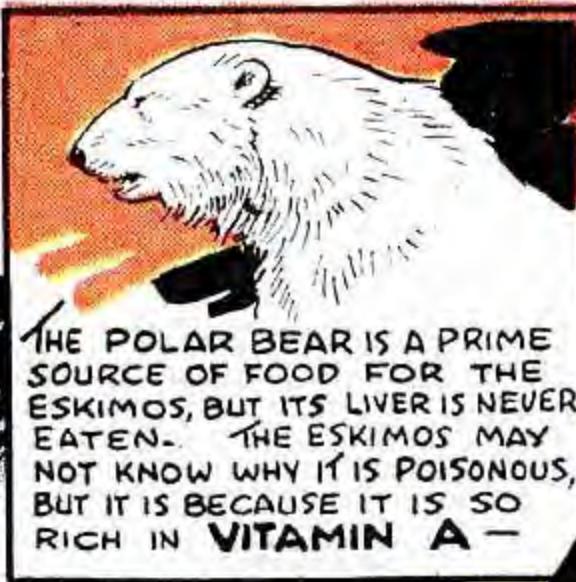
**BLUEBIRDS** RAISE 2 AND SOMETIMES 3 BROODS IN A SEASON. THE FATHER TAKES CHARGE OF THE FLEDGLINGS, FEEDING THEM AND TEACHING THEM TO FEED THEMSELVES WHILE HIS MATE IS BUSY RENOVATING THE NURSERY OR BUILDING A NEW ONE FOR THE NEXT BROOD.



WHEN STALKING, THE BOBCAT PLACES ITS HIND FEET IN THE TRACKS OF ITS FRONT FEET. SINCE THE BOBCAT HAS PLACED ITS FRONT FEET QUIETLY, AVOIDING LEAVES AND TWIGS, IT CAN PUT ITS HIND FEET IN THE SAME SPOT WITHOUT FEAR OF MAKING A NOISE —



THE WETTEST PLACE IN THE WORLD IS MOUNT WAIALEALE, ON THE ISLAND OF KAUAI, IN HAWAII, WITH A RAINFALL OF 471.68 INCHES IN A YEAR — NEARLY 40 FEET OF WATER!



THE POLAR BEAR IS A PRIME SOURCE OF FOOD FOR THE ESKimos, BUT ITS LIVER IS NEVER EATEN. THE ESKimos MAY NOT KNOW WHY IT IS POISONOUS, BUT IT IS BECAUSE IT IS SO RICH IN VITAMIN A —



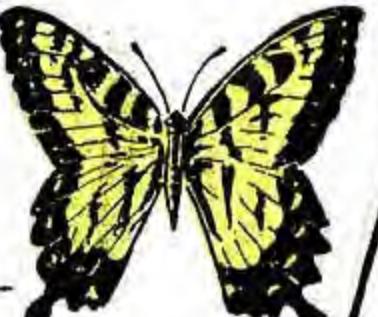
ONE OF THE UGLIEST OF CATERPILLARS, ONE WHICH GIVES OFF AN OFFENSIVE ODOR, EMERGES INTO ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF BUTTERFLIES — THE

TIGER SWALLOWTAIL —

THE TIME-CLOCK BIRDS — MALE AND FEMALE ANTSHRIKES OF SOUTH OF THE BORDER, ALTERNATE INCUBATING AT ONE-TO-TWO-HOUR INTERVALS THRUOUT THE DAY, BUT —



THE FEMALE TAKES THE NIGHT SHIFT ALONE.



# NATURE NOTES BY GARRISH

1982, CHICAGO TRIBUNE



WHEN MOLTING, MOST BIRDS  
LOSE WING AND TAIL FEATHERS  
ONE AT A TIME ON EITHER SIDE,  
WHILE REPLACEMENTS EMERGE,  
SO THEY ARE ALWAYS IN BALANCE  
AND CAN FLY. WATERFOWL USUALLY  
MOLT ALL THEIR WING FEATHERS AT  
ONCE AND CANNOT FLY UNTIL NEW ONES GROW IN —



THE UPSIDE-DOWN FISH, AN AFRICAN  
CATFISH SPECIES, THAT SWIMS AND  
FLOATS IN THIS POSITION TO FEED  
FROM SURFACE FILM —



THE MIGHTY MOOSE HAS A WAY OF REACHING  
THE TASTY TWIGS AT THE TOP OF A SAPLING —

RELATIVE SIZE OF ALASKA TO THE LOWER 48 STATES —



IN 1867,  
ALASKA'S  
586,412  
SQUARE  
MILES WERE  
BOUGHT  
FROM  
RUSSIA  
FOR ABOUT  
2¢ PER  
ACRE —



THE SNOW BUNTING BREEDS WITHIN THE  
ARCTIC CIRCLE AROUND THE WORLD. SOME  
MIGRATE TO  
'WARMER'  
CLIMES IN  
SIBERIA,  
SCANDINAVIA,  
AND EVEN  
THE GREAT  
LAKES  
STATES —



THE BIGHORN IS  
THE ONLY WILD  
SHEEP NATIVE  
TO THE U.S. —  
ITS LARGE  
CURVING HORNS  
GROW SO LONG  
IN TIME TO  
INTERFERE WITH  
THE LINE OF  
SIGHT, SO THE  
ANIMAL RUBS  
OFF THE TIPS  
AGAINST ROCKS —

